UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/560,346	07/25/2006	Leonard Rexberg	2380-1463	6407
23117 NIXON & VA	7590 04/12/201 NDERHYE, PC	EXAMINER		
	LEBE ROAD, 11TH F	LOOR	GHULAMALI, QUTBUDDIN	
ARLINGTON,	VA 22203		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2611	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/12/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/560,346	REXBERG, LEONARD	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Qutbuddin Ghulamali	2611	

	Qutbuddin Ghulamali	2611	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>22 March 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION	FOR ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to application, applicant must timely file one of the follow application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with periods:	or on the same day as filing a Not ving replies: (1) an amendment, a Appeal (with appeal fee) in comp	tice of Appeal. To avoid abal affidavit, or other evidence, v liance with 37 CFR 41.31; o	vhich places the r (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing	date of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of to no event, however, will the statutory period for reply explaining the statutory period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of the statutory period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of the statutory period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of the statutory period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of the statutory period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of the statutory period for reply expires on: (2) the statutory period for reply expires on: (3) the statutory period for reply expires on: (4) the	oire later than SIX MONTHS from the) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHI 5.07(f).	e mailing date of the final rejection EN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FI	on. LED WITHIN TWO
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.70 NOTICE OF APPEAL	of extension and the corresponding a the shortened statutory period for re later than three months after the ma	amount of the fee. The appropri ply originally set in the final Office	ate extension fee be action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in c filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be file AMENDMENTS 	extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37	(e)), to avoid dismissal of the	
	an but prior to the data of filing	n brief will not be entered be	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection (a) They raise new issues that would require further (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE)	r consideration and/or search (seblow);	ee NOTE below);	
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application ir appeal; and/or	better form for appeal by mater	ially reducing or simplifying t	he issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without cancelin NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33		ally rejected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR	1.121. See attached Notice of N	lon-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection			
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be non-allowable claim(s).			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		X will be entered and an e	xplanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-14</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
 AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action because applicant failed to provide a showing of good was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of f entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necess 	to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under ssary and was not earlier present	r appeal and/or appellant fail ted. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explar REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER		·	
11. The request for reconsideration has been considere See Continuation Sheet.			ce because:
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>13. ☐ Other:	(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/CHIEH M FAN/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2611			

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: the remarks are considered not persuasive. Applicant remarks, page 3-5, Wright does not disclose determining a first estimate of a first look-up table assigned to a first filter tap and determining a second estimate of a second look-up table. The examiner disagrees. Wright discloses (fig. 3) in detail use of look-up tables storing correction filter tap parameters, fig. 4A and 4B, 5, 6A, 6B, 7, 8 show features utilized in storing parameters both present (first) and (updated second) ones. Wright further discloses As depicted in FIG. 3, the column index to the look-up table 52H is generated by delaying, filtering, and then quantizing the power signal. The purpose of the integration filter 52F is to compute the previous magnitude/power profile that has been applied to the amplifier. A high output value from the integration filter 52F indicates that the previous input profile has caused the amplifier to operate at high power for a period of time; in this situation, the nonlinearity exhibited by the amplifier 60 may be quite different from that exhibited when the amplifier is operated at a low power profile. The integration filter 52F is preferably a Finite Impulse Response (FIR) filter, although an Infinite Impulse Response (IIR) or other type of filer may alternatively be used. In one embodiment, the FIR integration filter uses taps that are spaced at non-uniform time intervals. In another embodiment, the FIR integration filter comprises a punctured FIR filter structure (i.e., uses FIR taps spaced at non-uniform time intervals that exceed the signal sampling period). The overall size of the look up table 52H can vary from a single column vector to an extensive two dimensional array. In practice, a table consisting of 128-256 rows capturing the instantaneous magnitude drive level combined with 16-32 columns capturing the past integration power profile is sufficient for commercial operation. As depicted by the vector X.sub.+ in FIG. 3, the ACPCE 70 periodically updates the correction coefficients stored within the look-up table 52H, and updates the associated filter coefficients used by the integration filter 52F. The number of taps N used for the predistortion filter 52A is a matter of design choice, but may, for example, be in the range of 5-11. Since a different set of FIR filter coefficients is used for each input sample of the input signal Vm(t) (indexed by power or amplitude), the nonlinear integration filter 52F is constructed from a bank of linear filters and a bank of multiplier stages. The input to each multiplier is the input signal magnitude and the output of the previous multiplier stage. This permits the set of signals, x(t), x.sup.2(t), x.sup.3(t) . . . x.sup.n(t), to be computed from the original input signal x(t). Each new signal is then fed to a linear FIR filter. As with the basic integration filter, the FIR filter tap coefficients and delay periods between taps are fully adjustable by the ACPCE. If each filter is regarded as an nth order kernel, the structure permits any linear or nonlinear function of the past input power profile to be computed. This permits accurate indexing into the two dimensional predistortion filter table 52H that corrects for the instantaneous distortion that is being generated by the nonlinear amplifier. As to applicant's remarks, page 4-6. Ding does not correct deficiency in Wright namely Ding is silent regarding any training method and that Ding does not discloses any FIR filter structure. Examiner cannot find any recitation of training method let alone the FIR structure in the portion "wherein each lookup table represents a discretized polynomial in a variable representing signal amplitude", the remarks therefore, considered irrelevant to use of Ding. Ding fairly discloses FIR filter structure include individual look-up tables each represents a discretized polynomial in a variable representing signal amplitude (magnitude of the signal) (col. 2, lines 31-53; col. 4, lines 5-8, 44-67). Therefore, applicant's remarks regarding Wright and Ding in an attempt to overcome the rejection cited previously is deemed not persuasive. The rejection is maintained.